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Book and Job Printing
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

POETRY.

From the Newark Post.

THE COON HUNT.

'Twas on a clear and cloudless night
When moon and stars were shining bright,
That, on a limb, "the same old coon,"
Was humming to himself this tune:
Get out the way, you're all unlucky,
Clear the track for old Kentucky;
Get out the way, you're all unlucky,
Clear the track for old Kentucky.

Scarce had he closed his churlish song,
When, wandering through the woods along,
A hunter came from Tengessee,
And POLKED the coon down from the tree.
Go home, said he, to old Kentucky,
And clear the track for one more lucky;
Go home, go home, to old Kentucky,
And clear the way for one more lucky.

That same old coon was loth to go,
And in his eyes stood tears of wo:
But then it clearly was no joke,
The words of that young hunter, POLK:
Go home, go home, to old Kentucky,
And clear the way for one more lucky;
Go home, go home, to old Kentucky,
And clear the way for one more lucky.

The coon, he growled and shook his tail,
And started like a sulky snail;
But Hickory POLKED the beast along,
And cheered him up with this same song:
Get out the way, you're all unlucky,
Clear the track for old Kentucky;
Get out the way, you're all unlucky,
Clear the track for old Kentucky.

TO CHILDREN.

Sweet things! blest things! to look on you,
Eyes that are in their wane
Grow bright—and hearts at ebb of age
Fill with life's tide again.

And you not age nor death should touch
If human love might save;
But stronger is the love that blights
And gathers to the grave.

We know that you the angels love—
(They love all gentle things.)
And often o'er you fondly stoop
And spread their viewless wings.

And tenderly their starry eyes
Watch you by night and day,
And sweetly as they smile on you,
So you on us, alway.

And oh! should He who smiles on all,
And loves both young and old—
Should the dear Shepherd take his lambs,
And bear them to his fold.

Should He who gave these buds of love—
Who gives and maketh forn—
Leave us like withered stems till eve,
And take them in the morn.

We still, oh God! would trust his love,
Who once, in form like them,
Slept on a woman's yearning breast,
A babe in Bethlehem.

Who writes, in flowers, upon the earth,
And stars, in heav'n above,
And smiles and tears, in human souls,
Blessed characters of love.

Who Hope hath given to Death—as dawn
To thickest dark he gave;
And caused that still the new year's flowers
Grow on the old year's grave.

Who joy can bring from grief, as calm
Succeeds the wind's fierce wars—
As winter's tears bring summer leaves,
And night the joy of stars!

Who frees these children's steps, the thorns
Of grief, and doubt, and care,
Can kindly take—or for their peace
As kindly plant them there.

Through regions arid with weeping storms,
Dark woods, and frowning hill;
Or valley bright as angel dreams,
Can guide them at his will.

And lead them on in peace, with joy
And singing on their way;
Till at the last, their shining path
Is lost in perfect day.

'This is what I call cutting one's best friends,' said the hog to the butcher. 'I was only trying to find where you live,' replied the knife.

There is a cobbler in London over whose door is the following notice:
"Shews Maid, and Men-dead here."

Agriculture is the most ancient, the most honorable, and the most useful of the arts.

A goose is called a very stupid bird, yet she furnishes pens that enlighten mankind.

An elephant bred to war stands firm against a volley of musketry, and thirty bullets in his flesh will not kill him.

Those who possess any real excellence, think and say the least about it

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ABSTRACT OF THE REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF STATE.

The Report of the Treasurer exhibits the operations of the Treasury the past year, and its present fiscal condition, as follows:

Ballance of cash in the Treasury, January 1, 1844.	$338,595 88
Amount received during 1844,	366,885 01
	$755,480 89
Paid out during 1844,	363,058 65
Balance in the Treasury, Dec. 31, 1844,	$392,422 24

The principal items of disbursements during 1844, were the following:

Military purposes,	$1,413 87
Militia pensions,	1,764 00
Postage,	1,064 95
Deaf, dumb and blind,	4,970 01
Contingent fund of governor and council,	5,221 33
Miscellaneous items,	2,186 67
Penobscot Indian fund,	3,644 11
Maine reports,	1,772 00
Agricultural societies,	1,805 20
Pay roll of Council,	2,500 00
" Senate,	6,490 50
" House,	26,424 00
Binding and stitching,	500 00
Printing,	1,051 00
Clerks,	2,600 00
Inspectors of State Prison,	1,015 37
Commissioners under resolve of March 3, 1832	2,250 00
State Prison,	5,400 00
Subordinate officers of State Prison,	4,200 00
Valuation clerks,	1,201 00
Indian annuities,	1,500 00
Stationery,	1,000 00
Contingent fund of Treasurer,	1,000 00
School fund, No. 11,	27,194 74
Salaries,	21,462 29
Roll of accounts, No. 25,	23,412 52
County taxes,	10,002 94
Interest,	97,886 68
Canada road,	300 00
Costs in criminal prosecutions,	16,036 46
Military road,	3,319 17
Agent for settling claims against the United States,	2,000 00
The remaining items amount to	6,499 21
The aggregate is	$289,087 93

The amount of the principal of the public debt extinguished during the year, was $72,500 00

The items of the receipts of the Treasury during 1844, are as follows:—

From Land Agent,	$92,151 02
" Permanent School fund,	15,307 53
" Miscellaneous items,	3,129 69
" Duty on commissions,	1,879 00
" State tax, 1840,	72 08
" " 1841,	238 48
" " 1842,	2,305 92
" " 1843,	190,857 84
" " 1844,	20,207 37
" Penobscot Indian fund,	95 00
" School fund, No. 12,	26,131 88
" Bank dividends,	550 00
" Bank stock,	3,309 00
" Interest on deposits,	4,624 54
" County taxes,	6,808 26
" Interest,	423 04
	$368,090 65

The *resources* of the state are as follows:—

Cash in Treasury, Jan. 1, 1845,	$392,422 24
Balance due on State taxes, principally for 1844,	137,815 07
Balance of County taxes,	19,886 29
Securities in Land office,	217,743 88
Notes in the Treasury office,	19,986 77
100 shares in Augusta Bank,	10,000 00
	$797,854 25

The State, also, has unadjusted claims against the United States, by virtue of the boundary treaty, etc.

The *liabilities* of the State are as follows:—

Funded debt of the State,	$1,590,931 22
Penobscot Indian fund,	60,249 61
Permanent School fund,	57,629 51
Balance due on rolls of accounts,	248 11
Balance due on School funds,	416 81
Interest due, uncalled for,	5,504 00
Warrants unpaid,	5,125 63
Due for County taxes,	11,692 75
Total liabilities of the State, Dec. 31, 1844,	$1,732,097 64

The estimated expenditures for 1845, inclusive of the public debt, amount to $495,411 40. The items are stated as follows:

Public debt,	222,146 22
Interest,	100,000 00
Council,	3,000 00
Senate,	6,500 00
House,	27,000 00
Salaries,	27,000 00
County taxes,	11,692 75
Clerks,	1,600 00
Contingent fund of Governor and Council,	5,000 00
Costs of criminal prosecutions,	16,000 00
Penobscot Indian fund,	4,000 00
Furniture and repair of public buildings,	2,000 00
Fuel and lights,	400 00
Agricultural Societies,	2,000 00
Stationery,	1,000 00
Inspectors of State prison,	300 00
Library,	300 00
Trustees of Insane Hospital,	400 00
Postage,	900 00
Deaf, dumb and blind,	4,000 00
Contingent fund of Treasurer	1,000 00
Printing,	7,000 00
Subordinate officers of State Prison,	5,000 00
Contingent fund of Secretary,	150 00
Bank Commissioners,	600 00
Indian annuities,	1,500 00
Reports of Judicial decisions,	1,000 00
Miscellaneous items,	2,500 00
Balance due on School funds,	416 81
Balance due on Rolls of Accounts,	548 11
School fund No. 12,	26,131 88
Warrants unpaid,	5,125 63
Roads,	1,000 00
Binding and stitching,	800 00
Bounty on silk,	100 00
Bounty on animals,	2,000 00
Militia pensions,	2,000 00
Military purposes,	1,500 00
Sheriffs and Coroners,	800 00
	$495,411 40

The estimated receipts for 1845, are as follows:—

Cash in the Treasury January 1, 1845,	$392,422 24
State tax (balances) for 1840, '42, '43 and '44,	137,817 07
County taxes (balances) for 1836, '40, '41, '42, '43 and '44,	19,884 29
Land office,	60,000 00
Bank tax,	26,090 00
Duty on commissions,	1,500 00
Bank dividends,	600 00
Notes receivable in the Treasury office,	2,110 67
	$640,424 27

The amount paid during 1844, for claims prior to that period, was $21,177 09.

Of the $433,721 52 received from the United States in 1843, under the Treaty of Washington, there has been expended in the purchase of the stock of the State, agreeably to the Resolve of Jan. 22, 1844, the sum of $75,176,36,—$75,500,00 of which being paid by way of principal and interest, and $2,576,36 by way of premium. There has been paid, prior to the passage of the foregoing resolves the sum of $61,031,45,—which added together, amount to the sum of $137,107,81 leaving an unexpended balance now in the treasury, of the treaty money, (specially appropriated towards the extinguishment of the public debt) of $296,623,71. Of the public debt, there will fall due at different periods during the year 1845, the sum of $222,146,22, to the extinguishment of which will be applied so much of treaty money remaining in the treasury, as is necessary for that purpose, after which there will still remain a balance of $74,467,49.

In allusion to the causes of the failure to invest the whole sum set apart for the purchase of the stock of the State, the Treasurer says:—

"Maine stock for a year or two past, has seldom been offered in the market. It seems to be retained by holders as a permanent investment, and whenever it has been sold it has commanded high premium. To have obtained a greater amount of stock during the past year, would have been gratifying, yet one can hardly regret the cause which has prevented it although by delay in applying the surplus funds remaining in the treasury towards the extinguishment of an equal amount of the principal of her debt, a trifling temporary loss may ensue to the state in the accumulation of interest, still that is a minor consideration in comparison with the importance of a firmly established credit."

As a permanent measure to prevent the depreciation of the stock of this State, the Report recommends advance appropriations for their purchase, when holders choose to surrender their certificates before they fall due.

Looking to the ultimate extinguishment of the public debt of the State, which after the payment of what falls due the present year, will amonnt to the sum of $1,368,785, bearing an annual interest of $80,812,10, the Treasurer enter into some calculations, showing, that by annual appropriations of the sum of $130,000 to that object, the whole might be cancelled on a period somewhat short of 16 years. On this subject he remarks:

"That in order to liquidate a debt of $1,300,000 bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, by a fixed yearly instalment, it would require $130,000 to be paid annually for fifteen years to meet both principal and interest, and there would remain unpaid at the expiration of the term about $90,000.

And adds:—From that it would seem, that the debt of this state might be nearly or quite paid off and discharged, by an annual appropriation exceeding a very little the sum of $130,000, in the course of fifteen years; and it is a subject worthy of consideration, whether it is not the duty of government to adopt measures for the purpose of relieving the people from the annual draft made upon their treasury for the payment of the interest yearly accuring on its indebtedness: for if it would be deemed unwise and impolitic for the state to contract a debt payable, at the expiration of a century, at the low rate of three per cent per annum, much more evident than, it would seem, would be the impolicy of permitting a debt bearing annual interest of six per cent to burden the recources and energies of the people for an unlimited time, thereby making it virtually perpetual.

On account of the change of the next annual meeting of the Legislature to the second Wednesday of May 1846, instead of January, a further estimate of expenditures to cover that period, was found to be necessary. The items are as follows.

Council,	$1,000 00
Interest,	65,000 00
Salaries,	6,000 00
Clerks,	1,200 00
Contingent fund of governor and council,	2,000 00
Penobscot Indian fund,	1,500 00
Stationery,	400 00
Printing,	1,000 00
Deaf dumb and blind,	2,000 00
Contingent fund of secretary,	50 00
Postage,	250 00
Cost of criminal prosecution,	5,000 00
Public debt,	250 00
Militia pensions,	1,500 00
Subordinate officers of State prison,	1,200 00
Trustees insane hospital,	200 00
	$89,800 00

A satisfactory estimate of the receipts of the treasury for a like portion of the year 1846, cannot now be made. What amount shall be, rests with the action of the Legislature. A state tax is the only source which can be safely relied upon, and that remains to be assessed. The usual mode of proceeding in reguard to a state tax, suggests the necessity of having two legislative acts of assessment passed at the present session. To delay making provision for a state tax for the year 1846, until the month of May of that year, would subject towns to inconvience, if not additional expense.

In relation to the residue of the claim of the State against the General Government, the Report says—

"The expectation, which was entertained at the commencement of the year, that a further sum would be received into the treasury on the claims of the state under the late treaty, has been disappointed. The settlement of those claims is in progress, but when it will be completed is yet uncertain.

The Treasurer alludes to the fact that there remains in the U. S. Treasury upwards of $17,000, apportioned to this State under the distribution act; but omits to include it in his estimate as the requisite authority for its reception has not been conferred by the legislature.

In support of the policy of continuing the present State tax, the Report concludes with the following sound suggestions:—

It may appear to some at first, on looking at the present balance in the treasury, that there is not sufficite reason for continuing the usual state tax, as heretofore, but the necessity of such a tax will on examination, be evident to every one.—The land agent has paid into the treasury during the past year $107,458 55, and that amount has been included in the balance of cash; and the state, as will be seen by the account, is made the debtor to the permanent school fund in the sum of 15,307 53, which is a part of the foregoing receipts from the land agent.

Any one, who may think it will be wise or politic to dispense with a state tax by reason of the present apparent prosperous condition of the treasury, on recurring to the year 1836, and reviewing the policy then adopted and for several years pursued will be convinced of the inexpediency of such a change.

In 1835 there was paid into the treasury by the land agent 133,567 55, and there was then a change of policy as it is supposed on that account. But the total amount of revenue from that source for the next five years, exclusive of the permanent school fund, was only 93 607 98.

All experience confirms the opinion that there should be an annual assessment, sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures of government: and on a careful estimate it will be found that 280,000, at least, is required for that purpose.

WOMAN

IN HER TRUE CHARACTER.

A woman must be adorned by domestic habits. These are two fold; a fondness for home and a qualification to discharge the duties of the household. These duties may be allowed to be necessary, but some will doubt whether they form any part of the ornament of a lady. This is one instance in which the present age has egregiously erred, and in which a sickly and corrupt fashion has inverted an ancient and healthful custom, and the very laws of the family circle have given place to a miserable suspension of its most indespensable duties. It is held derogatory to the style of a lady to be domestic, and an indignant blush and a scornful cant will show that she wishes not to be considered as taking any part in the work or ordering of the family. It is in this respect that female education has one of its greatest defects, and woman has dropped one of her richest plumes to insert in its place an artificial flower; or condescending to sing as a mocking-bird, or flutter as a butterfly, rather than to maintain the true dignity and usefulness of her sex. Every conceivable reason refutes this folly. Her nature, her happiness, her health, her interest, all make home her place, and its repudiated occupations imperious. But, in these days, a little beauty a little money, and a little pride, are sufficient to cancel all these obligations, and remit forever the most sacred lessons both of religion and experience. God's word requires the sex to be 'keepers at home.' And it is no recommendation of the fair to sustain this character? Nothing in their praise!

Home is the empire the throne of woman.—Here she reigns in the legitimate power of all her united charms. She is the luminary which enlightens, and the talisman which endears it. It is she who makes 'home, sweet home,' who makes to restless and wandering man, each domestic enclosure an Eden, and herself the best representation of unfallen Eve; whose assiduities and smiles make the very flowers look gay, and the fruits taste delicious. Could you desire to witness a more interesting spectacle, than a lady, with every other accomplishment, occupied with the welfare of her family, anticipating and dividing their duties, equally capable of entertaining in the parlor, and managing in the kitchen? What poetic description has ever surpassed the scene of the same lady at her own table, distributing to her guests draughts of exhilarating beverage, made more luxurious by the smiles and the graces which despatched them?

Inspiration has given the best description of a woman adorned with domestic habits. Her price is far above rubies. The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her, so that he shall have no need of spoil. She will do him good, and not evil, all the days of her life. She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands. She is like the merchant's ships, she bringeth her food from afar. She riseth also while it is yet night, and giveth meat to her household, and a portion to her maidens. She considereth a field, and buyeth it; with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard. She girdeth her loins with strength, and strengtheneth her arms. She perceiveth that her merchandize is good; her candle goeth not out by night. She layeth her hands to the spindle, and her hands hold the distaff.—She is not afraid of the snow for her household; for all her household are clothed with scarlet.—she maketh herself coverings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purple. Her husband is known in the gates, when he sitteth among the elders of the land. She maketh fine linen, and selleth it; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant. Strength and honor are her clothing; and she shall rejoice in time to come. She openeth her mouth with wisdom; and in her tongue is the law of kindness. She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness. Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.'

CONSTRUCTION OF ORDERS.

We translate the following (says brother Chantdler) from a French paper, as a warning:

Pierre had been ordered on guard at the first gate of the Tuilleries, but he did not obey orders with sufficient care, and the report to the commandant of the post set forth divers infractions of the rule. On being arraigned, this conversation ensued:—

President—You have not obeyed orders.

Pierre—Beg pardon, but I obeyed them to the letter.

President—You were guilty of strange extravagances.

Pierre—Extravagances! I am astonished at that charge: it takes me quite by surprise. I thought I had never failed in politeness.—

President—*Now!*

Accuser—Quite the contrary.

Pierre—When I was placed on guard as a sentinel, the orders were to be careful to "present arms to all who had right to honors," and they placed me opposite a door in Rivoli street. The first time, I presented arms to my wife, [laugh] and I crossed the street to do it in true military style. [General laugh.]

President—Sentinels are not allowed to cross the street.

Pierre—I had to salute where it was due. A few minutes afterwards my oldest child, who had a severe cold, wiped his nose on my aiguilette:—[Laugh.] I spanked him soundly. I was to present arms to all who had a right to the honor.—After the accomplishment of that duty I was, as a sentinel always on the watch, from the nail in the shoes, to the aiguilette on the breast; and when I saw my old aunt Barbara, I threw myself into her arms, with musket, knapsack, and cartridge-box.

President—The sentinel is not allowed to embrace his relatives while on duty.

Pierre—They had given me positive orders to pay honor to all to whom they were due. My aunt, whose heir I am to be,—surely, I ought to tender all honors to her.

President—I speak of military honors.

Pierre—She was entitled to them. Her husband was door-keeper of a church. [Laugh.]

The soldier of the National Guard was condemned to a reprimand for being too polite.

"LOUDER!" A colored man lately went to the post-office, and putting his nose close up to delivery box, cried out "*Louder!*" The clerk supposing the negro to be deaf, and that he was making a request of him to speak louder, so that he could hear, asked him in a very loud tone, the name of the person for whom he wanted the letter.

"Louder!" cried the negro.

"What name?" yelled the clerk.

"Louder!" again bawled the negro, who now supposed the clerk to be deaf.

The clerk took a long breath, and with all his might again bellowed out in the negro's face the same question—"*What name?*" This was done in so loud a tone, that the echo seemed to return from the far off hills.

The negro started back, in alarm, shouting to the very top of his big lungs, "Louder, sir! Louder, I told you *Louder!* My name is nothing else!"

"Oh, ah! oh, ho!" said the clerk, "your name is *Louder*, eh? Did'nt think of that—here's your letter, *Mr. Louder*, here's your letter!"

Marry not a woman who apes the lady by an exhibition of pride; because it shows a want of sense, and she will have but few friends.

Variety is the spice of life: a widow always chooses a second husband as much unlike the first as possible.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

THOMAS PARR,
Born 1483—Died 1635.

THIS fine Herbal Medicine has scarcely been introduced into the United States six months, yet in this short space of time, without any extraordinary exertions on the part of the proprietors, its sale in the States of New York, Pennsylvania, N. England States and Canada, has increased with such rapidity as to exceed their most sanguine expectations.—The public are now beginning to understand and appreciate the superior efficacy of this mild medicine to the powerful purgatives that have been hitherto sold them in the shape of pills which may give relief for a short time but always at the expense of the system, by enfeebling and rendering it more liable to receive again other complaints. On the contrary, Parr's Life Pills gently eradicate disease by removing all obstructions in the intestinal canal, purifying the blood, strengthening the system, and creating a natural and healthy action of the body—they also act powerfully as a tonic, and restore to the patient a long-lost appetite and a healthy craving for food. As a family medicine it is unequalled, and may be taken by every member of a family from the youngest to the oldest, being perfectly free from all mineral preparations, giving no pain, and acting mildly as a purgative. Many females who have taken this medicine speak in the highest terms of the great benefit they have had from the use of it, and to all females of a delicate habit of body we would particularly recommend this medicine; they will find it agreeable to take, soothing to the system, and certain in removing the sour and bad humor from the body—in the spring the torpid and acrimonious fluids that have lain dormant in the body during the winter, but are again brought into activity, will be speedily removed by taking Parr's Life Pills every night, before going to bed, for two or three weeks. The proprietors have already many excellent testimonials of the efficacy of Parr's Life Pills in bilious and scarbuttic complaints complaints, chronic cases of colds, constipation of the bowels, dyscepsia, liver complaint, debility and complaints incidental to females.

Thus diseases known by the names of abscess, languor, ague, leprosy, asthmas, liver complaints, low spirits, bilious complaints lumbago, blotches on the skin, measles, bowel complaints, nervous affections, cancers, pain in the breast, cholera morbus, palpitations, constipation of bowels, paralysis, consumptions, phlegm, convulsions, piles, debility, rheumatism, dropsy, ringworm, dysentary, scrofula or king's evil, fainting's, sore throat, fevers of all kinds, strangury, female irregularities, strictures, fits, tic doloureux, gout, tumors, giddiness, venereal affections of all kinds, glandular swellings, headache, whooping coughs, heart burn, white swellings, hoarseness, worms of every kind, inflammation, wens, indigestion, weakness from whatever causes, jaundice, &c. have all been cured, simply by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, thus showing that what has been considered different disorders, and requiring different treatment, all originated in the same cause, and can be cured by one universal treatment. PARR'S LIFE PILLS, although powerful in conquering disease, yet are as pure and harmless as new milk, and may be administered with confidence to the invalid, however weakly from long ill health, who will soon enjoy those delightful symptoms of a return to strong health, viz: good appetite, sound sleep, and an increase of animal spirits.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in searching out and curing diseases of however long standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research, and a thorough knowledge of his subject. Those who have been the instruments of restoring this long lost secret to the world, feel confident, when they make the assertion, that *none need despair*, that if only a fair trial be given, the result will be restoration to health and happiness.

"Thus shall their humble labors merit praise,
And future PARR'L be blessed with honored days."

Agents—Paris, THOMAS CROCKER; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge; Canton Mills J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, Chas. T. Case; Rumford, Joshua Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; E. Wilton, J. & E. Beane; Augusta, E. Fuller.

SETH W. FOWLE, sole Agent for New England. Office 138 Washington St., Boston. Single boxes, 25 cts. Double or family boxes, 50 cts. with full directions.—Aug. 27. 16

F. BROWN'S
Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

THIS is no quack nostrum; it is prepared from the best materials, and the receipt has been examined and approved by many of the first Physicians in the United States.

The true means of preserving the Health and Strength is to purify the blood and correct the unhealthy state of the Bowels. For this purpose we recommend the Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters.

The component ingredient of these Bitters is no secret They are composed of a very strong preparation of the celebrated extract of Spanish Sarsaparilla and the extract of Tomatoes, with the addition of some of the most popular vegetable medicines the country affords.

This is the first time the medical virtues of SARSAPARILLA and TOMATOES have been combined; and the result has met the most sanguine expectations of the medical profession. The whole vegetable kingdom does not furnish two substances so admirably adapted to PURIFY, NOURISH and INVIGORATE the human system. These Bitters have all the effect of the most powerful purgatives when used in sufficient quantity, and yet are so mild in their operation that they may be given to persons in the most delicate health with perfect safety. They are also very agreeable to the taste.

These excellent Bitters will be found a certain cure in all cases of Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, Faintness and Sinking of the Stomach, Lowness of spirits, Costiveness, Determination of Blood to the Head, Pain in the Limbs and Side, Diarrhœa, Weakness, Dizziness, Cutaneous Eruptions on the Face and Neck, Hectic Fever, Night Swets, Nervous and Sick Headache, Acidity of Stomach, Bilious Affections, Piles, Costiveness, and in all diseases caused by impurity of the blood, the debility of the system, or the unhealthy state of the stomach and bowels.

They are also excedingly efficacious in restoring constitution broken down by sedentary employments, and have been extensively used by Clergymen, Editors, Printers, Clerks, Seamstresses, and numerous others whose health had been injured by confinement and close application, with the happiest results.—They restore the action of the stomach, increase the quantity of the blood, and impart to the wan and emaciated system of the invalid the vigor and glow of true health.

These Bitters are warranted to be a purely Vegetable compound—and mark this, ☞ they can never do the least injury in any case whatever. ☜

They are kept by many persons as a FAMILY MEDICINE—and have been given to the YOUNGEST CHILDREN, on account of the mildness of their operation, with excellent effect.

The following are a few of the many new recommendations which have been sent to the proprietor of BROWN'S SARSAPARILLA and TOMATO BITTERS within a short time. REMEMBER—Always ask for Brown's, as there are counterfeits.

My former agent in Portland, Me., still continues to recommend Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters in the following terms:—

Mr. T. R. Hayes, lately one of the firm of T. B. Hayes & Co. Druggists in Portland, Me., and formerly agent for Brown's Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, says he knows from experience they are one of the most valuable medicines ever used, and now recommends them to all; he says no medicine ever sold so rapidly, or was ever liked half as well; he knows of many that have been cured or greatly relieved by its use.

Mr. E. Mason, after having the Agency for Portland a few days writes the following:—

Mr. Brown—Sir, please send me two dozen Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters by the first boat. I have sold all the first lot. Our customers recommend them very highly, and they are recommended by some of our first physicians.

Yours, in haste, E. MASON.

The following is a recommendation from Falmouth—

To Mr. Brown, Chemist, Boston.

I certify that my wife has been afflicted with a very bad humor on her face, and at her stomach, for fifteen years past.—After using various medicines recommended for her complaints with little or no benefit, she commenced using, by the advice of Mr. Edward Mason, Apothecary, your Sarsaparilla and Tomato Bitters, and she is now in better health than she has before enjoyed for the last fifteen years; and I would cheerfully recommend to all and every one who is afflicted with any of the complaints which this medicine is recommended for, to use it in preference to any article now in use.

Yours, Respectfully, J. B. LEACH.

Falmouth, May 21, 1843.

☞ Sold, wholesale and retail, by F. BROWN, the proprietor, 68 Washington-street, Boston; and Wm. Brown, 481 Washington-street, Boston; and by Druggists and regular appointed Agents in the city and country.

Agents.—Paris, THOMAS CROCKER; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge, Canton Mills J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, Chas. T. Chase; Rumford, Joshua Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; East Wilton, J. & E. Beane, Augusta, E. Fuller. Aug. 27. 6m[illegible]

$ 10,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Physician who will produce a better Compound for Family use than the

GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS.

STYLED

THE LION OF THE DAY.

☞ TO the inhabitants of the United States and the Canadas—The Pills, well called the Lion of the Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention and trial of all those subject to the attacks of *Bilious, Dyspeptic*, and other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany, and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Famile Medicine.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the Vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their operation and effects. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their effects, and unrivalled in their results. They have long received the most flattering recommendation from the Medical Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr Guernsey, of N. York; Dr Delamiter, Dr Hossack, and Dr London, of Dutchess county; and Hon. B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—those men have long stood at the head of their profession.

Again: gastic irritation debilitates the digestive organs and becomes a fruitful source of diseases: in some people *Dyspepsia*, in others, *Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Asthma, Gout, Piles, Epilepsy, Low Spirits, Chronic Diarrhœa, Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Eruption of the Skin, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Humors, and all Bilious complaints.* These different complaints are each, one and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as detrimental, and perhaps fatal to human life. Like bad legislation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly healthy body is like a well tuned instrument, every string of which vibrates in unison, and the least injury to any one throws it into disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some will have it; they are intended to strengthen the system that has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and remove all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws.

For sale in almost every town in the United States and the Canadas. Price 25 cts. Directions on each box.

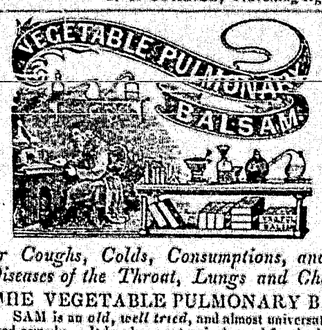
Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day, having the written name of Merritt Griffin on each box.

For full particulars, see small circulars deposited with each agent below mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

South Waterford, A. Houghton.
Lovell, Weeks & Kimball, and J. Walker.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Brownfield, N. C. Rice.
Hiram, S. Flye.
Woodstock, J. Bicknell.
North Paris, Houghton & Bisbee.
South Paris, O. H. Paine.
Norway, W. E. Goodnow.
Oxford, Wm. F. Welch.
Canton Point, J. Hearsey.
Canton Mills, A. Barrows.
Dixfield, C. L. Eustis.
Mexico, J. M. Dolloff.
East Rumford, A. Bolster.
Rumford, A. K. Knapp. O. C. Bolster.
East Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co.
Hartford, W. Hall.
Jacksonville, C. Howe.
Porter, E. Blose, Jr.
Sweden, B. Nevers.
And for sale in this place by Hubbard & Marble.

1y20 G. C. CORLISS, Travelling Agent



For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM is an *old, well tried*, and almost universally approved remedy. It has been extensively used for the last 15 or 20 years in almost every city and town in New England, and also very extensively at the South and West. It is recommended and prescribed by many of the most respectable physicians as a *safe, convenient* and *very efficacious medicine*, and acknowledged by thousands, who have for a long time used it, to be the most valuable remedy for the above complaints ever offered to the American public.

The proprietors of this article cannot resort to the style of advertising which is often adopted at the present day. They do not wish to decieve the credulous and unsuspecting, but appeal, with confidence, to the facts, and experience of a discerning public. There are few individuals in New England who have not used this preparation themselves, or who have not friends who have used it. Numerous certificates from physicians and others, having for many years been published, it is deemed unnecessary to add any at this time. Be sure to get the *genuine*. Call for it by its *whole name*, "*Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam*," and avoid "*Carter's* Pulmonary Balsam," and the numerous imitations which have sprung up in consequence of the great celebrity of the *true* article. See that it is signed Wm. Jon'n Cutler. Prepared by Reed, Wing & Cutler, wholesale druggists, 51 Chatham street, Boston, and sold by druggists, apothecaries, and country merchants generally. Price 50 cents.

THOMAS CROCKER, Agent for this place. 1yn27

DR. WISTAR'S
Balsam of Wild Cherry.

THE best medicine known to man for incipient Consumption, Asthma of every stage, Bleeding of the Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Pulmonary Organs, may be had of Agents named below.

☞ All published statements of cures performed by this medicine are, *in every respect*, TRUE. Be careful and get the genuine "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry," as spurious imitations are abroad.

Orders from any part of the country should be addressed to S. W. FOWLE 138 Washington St. Boston, sole agent for New England.

Agents.—Paris, Thomas Crocker; Norway, A. C. Dennison & Co.; North Livermore, J. Coolidge, Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon; Dixfield, C. T. Chase; Rumford, Jos. Graham; Rumford Corner, J. H. Wardwell; Wilton, J. F. W. Gould; E. Wilton; J. & E. Beane; Augusta, E. Fuller.—is1y16

NOTICE!—CAUTION!!

A person calling himself Norcross is travelling about the N. E. States, selling a spurious article of Parr's Life Pills, with our name engraved, which is a *forgery* and will be punished as a criminal offence.

Also, all persons who deal with said Norcross, or with any other person who uses our forged names, are cautioned that if they re-sell, they may *make themselves equity liable.*

We are determined to prosecute all such encroachments upon our rights, and all such *great public wrongs* to the extent of the law. Valuable information tending to procure the conviction of Norcross will be thankfully received and *rewarded* by the subscribers. TH. ROBERTS & CO.
117 Fulton St., N. York.

July 1, 1844. 17

☞ The patrons of Parr's Life Pills will bear this in mind, that all Agents for the sale of the "Genuine" are furnished with a certificate of Agency, signed *SETH W. FOWLE*, who is the sole Agent for New England. Office 138 Washington-street, Boston. is1y Aug. 27, '44.

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
FOR THE COUNTIES OF
CUMBERLAND, & OXFORD
POLAND, Me.

DR. JOHN D. BUZZELL'S
Family Medicines.

VEGETABLE BILIOUS BITTERS.

THESE Bitters are particularly serviceable when used alone in all cases of obstructions in the stomach and bowels, in chronic affections of the liver, and all other derangements and diseases proceeding from a diseased state of that organ; such as loss of appetite, foulness of the stomach, costiveness, dizziness and headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dispepsy, Faintness and sinking in the stomach, eruptions on the face and neck, and are an excellent purifier of the Blood. When these Bitters are taken in connection with the Vegetable Pills and Anti-acid preparation they will remove most inveterate chronic diseases, even in cases where mercury has been unsuccessfully administered.

VEGETABLE BILLIOUS PILLS.

The reputation of these Pills stands unrivalled for the cure of nervous or Billious headache, costiveness, indigestion, dyspepsia and all disorders of the stomach: they are so compounded as to be slow in their operation, but after they have thoroughly operated upon the stomach and bowels, one or two pills is sufficient to purge the system, and in their operation they not only purge and cleanse the stomach and bowels from every impurity; but strengthen and give new life and vigor to the digestive organs, &c.

ANTI-ACID AND CARMITATIVE PREPARARION.

This medicine has been successfully used for sourness and wind in the stomach, and is a valuable specific in all cases of nervous irritability and hysteria, hypochondria, asthma, palsy and apoplexy, &c.

COUGH MIXTURE.

The reputation of this mixture stands unrivalled for the cure of all caughs proceeding from colds, asthma, chronic catarrh, inflochza and inflammation of the lungs or pleura, and chronic affections of the liver, which frequently produce consumption. It is decidedly the best medicine ever discovered for the cure of the whooping cough.

COMPOUND STRENGTHENING PLASTER.

All who have used this plaster have found it to be a sure remedy for pain or weakness in the stomach, back, side, chest, loins, muscles, joints, &c., and for lung and liver complaints, coughs, colds, asthma, rheumatism, &c.

HEMORRHOIDAL, OR PILE POWDER.

This medicine may be relied upon to give immediate relief, and its use persevered in, will effect a certain cure of this truly painful and troublesome disease. This specific has been used by the proprietor in his practice for more than fourteen years, and he has never known an instance where it has failed to effect a cure. Try it.

Ointment for the cure of the Itch and all other cutaneous

ERUPTIONS.

This ointment is a safe and efficacious remedy for the cure of the Itch and all cutaneous eruptions, and for a scald head, one of the worst of humors.

It is a sure remedy for sores and humors upon the face with which children are afflicted, curing without leaving a scar, observing in all cases to take according to accompanying directions, the anti-eruptive or cooling powder.

ANTI-ERUPTIVE OR COOLING POWEER.

A sure remedy for inflammation of the blood or other fluids from which proceeds the St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, and other eruptions of the skin.

Agents—Oxford County.

Paris, J. C. MARBLE; Norway, J. Crockett; Oxford, J. Wilson; New Mills, S. Lane; Peru, Wm. Walker, Brock & Co.; Buckfield, S. Bridgham, N. Harlow; Canton, J. M. Deshon; Turner, Wm. Bray, S. B. Holt; Woodstock, D. H. Hannaford, Rues & Adams; Livermore, Bretton & Washburn; Rumford, J. H. Wardwell, J. Graham; Dixfield, C. L. Chase; Mexico, J. M. Dolloff; Hebron, L. S. Bompus; Minot, J. Parsons; Bethel, Kimball & Crocker, H. Holt, 2d; West Bethel, H. Ward; Newry, N. P. Ryerson; Hanover, M. W. Kimball; Rumford Point, O. C. Bolster; Peru, L. Bolster; Auburn, C. S. Packard.—Oct. 28, 1844.—ep1y

GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY
For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, and Consumption!

THE great and only remedy for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Consumption, is the HUNGARIAN BALSAM OF LIFE, discovered by the celebrated Dr. Buchan, of London, England, and introduced into the United States under the immediate superintendence of the inventor.

The extraordinary success of this medicine, in the cure of Pulmonary diseases, warrants the American Agent in soliciting for treatment the WORST POSSIBLE CASES that can be found in the community—cases that seek relief in vain from any of the common remedies of the day, and have been given up by the most distinguished Physicians, as *Confirmed and Incurable.* The Hungarian Balsam has cured and will cure the *most desperate of Cases.* It is no quack nostrum, but a standard English medicine, of known and established efficacy.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life, not only to counteract the consumptive tendencies of climate, but to be used as a preventive medicine in all cases of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side and Chest, Irritation and Soreness of the Lungs, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, Night Sweats, Emaciation and General Debility, Asthma, Influenza, Hooping Cough, and Croup.

☞ Sold, in large bottles, at $1 per bottle, with full directions for the restoration of Health.

Pamphlets, containing a mass of English and American certificates, and other evidence showing the unequalled merits of this great English Remedy, may be obtained of the Agent, gratuitously.

DAVID F. BRADLEE, sole Agent for the United States, 119 Court-street, Boston.

Agents.

Paris, M. Hammond; Buckfield, Long & Jewett; Norway, Hall & Dow; Bethel, R. A. Chapman; Dixfield, C. P. Chase; Turner, John Blake; Portland, Edward Mason, Druggist.—Nov. 5, 1844. 1yN26

Limited Partnership.

THE subscribers, ABARNETHY GROVER and FORDYCE C. BURBANK, both of Bethel, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, and JOSEPH H. WARDWELL, of Rumford, in said County, have entered into a Limited Partnership, to continue three years from date, under the name and style of

GROVER & BURBANK,

for the transaction of the ordinary business of a Country Store, at Bethel, aforesaid. Said Abarnethy Grover and Fordyce C. Burbank are the general partners in said Co-Partnership, and said Joseph H. Wardwell is the Special partner, and has contributed, as his share to the common stock, one thousand dollars as capital.

Dated at Bethel the first day of Oct 1844.

ABARNETHY GROVER.
FORDYCE C. BURBANK.
J. H. WARDWELL.

STATE OF MAINE, ss.—Oct. 3d, 1844.—Appeared the aforesaid Grover, Burbank and Wardwell and acknowledged the above instrument to be their free and voluntary act.

Before me,
THOMAS AMORY DEBLOIS,
Justice of Peace.

P. S. The public are respectfully invited to give them due share of patronage. 6w24

C. W. WALTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
DIXFIELD (VILLAGE) MAINE

NOTICE.

WHEREAS on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1839, Luther F. Pingree, of Oxford, in the County of Oxford, by his Mortgage Deed of that date conveyed to John Welch, of Boston in the County of Suffolk, and Commonwealth of Massachusetts two acres and ninety six rods of Land situated at Craigies Mills in Oxford, as described in said Deed, which is recorded in the Oxford Registry of Deeds Book 56 Page 578 to secure the payment of certain notes of hand therein described, and whereas said Welch on the 12th day of November aforesaid duly assigned to the undersigned said Mortgage Deed and the notes aforesaid, and whereas the said Pingree, has failed to preform the conditions of said Mortgage, I hereby claim to have possession of said premises for condition broken, and give this notcie to foreclose said Mortgage agreeably to the Statute in such case made and provided.

GEORGE ROBINSON.

Oxford Dec. 28, 1844. 3w34.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the subscribers, having been appointed by the Hon. Lyman Rawson, Judge of Probate in and for the County of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the estate of

JAMES SWAN,

late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the fifteenth day of October, 1844, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend to that duty at the dwelling house of Timothy Carter, in said Bethel, on the second Monday of January and the second Monday of March next, from one to five o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

TIMOTHY CARTER, } Com'rs.
WILLIAM HOLT, }

Nov. 7, 1844. 3w32

County Commissioners' Accounts.

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.
For Services as County Commissioner.

1843—Dec. 22. To 3 days making up Duplicate Reports on the petitions of Charles H. Chubb & others, and of Geo. W. Springer & others, & transmitting the same to the Kennebec County Commissioners,	$7,50
To cash paid for postage on said Reports,	80
1844—May 11. To 6½ days making up Reports on the petitions of John Grover and others, Aaron Cummings, Agent for Albany, Cornelius Holland, Agent for Canton, Isaac Strickland, Agent for Livermore, John Simmons, Special Agent for Canton, and of Daniel Warren and others, and drawing ten plans of roads and alterations located on the above petitions,	16,25
	$24,55

County of Oxford to James Osgood, Dr.
To Services as County Commissioner.

1844—June 29. To travel from Fryeburg to Stephen Chandlers in Sumner and back on petition of John Briggs, Agent for Sumner, 88 miles,	8,80
One day attendance,	2,50
July 5. Travel from Fryeburg to H. B. Smiths in Peru and back—130 miles	13,00
To attendance 3 days in viewing, hearing parties and locating,	7,50
Ferriage,	25
July 9. To travel from Fryeburg to Zelotus Bucks in Sumner and back, on petition of William T. Greenleaf and others—100 miles,	10,00
Six days viewing, hearing parties, and attendance on said petition,	15,00
To travel from Fryeburg to Hartford and back on the petition of Ephraim Russell & other, 100 m.	10,00
Three days viewing, hearing the parties, and locating on said petition,	7,50
To travel from Fryeburg to Josiah J. Knights in Woodstock and back by adjournment, on petition of Wm. T. Greenleaf and others, 110 m.	1001
To 9 days viewing and locating,	2502
To postage on letters,	83
	$103,88

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.
For Services as County Commissioner.

1844—June 29. To travel from Norway to Stephen Chandlers in Sumner and back on the petition of John Briggs, Agent of Sumner, 10 miles, 10 miles,	2,00
One day viewing, hearing the parties and locating on said petition,	2,50
July 6. Travel from Norway to H. B. Smiths in Peru and back on petition of H. B. Smith and others—60 miles,	6,00
Two days viewing, hearing the parties and locating on said petition,	5,00
July 13. Travel from Norway to Zelotes Bucks in Sumner and back on the petition of Wm. T. Greenleaf and others—32 miles,	3,20
4½ days viewing, hearing the parties and attendance on said petition,	11,25
18th. Travel from Norway to Hartford and back on the petition of Ephraim Russell and others, 36 miles,	3,60
2½ days viewing, hearing the parties and locating on said petition,	6,25
Aug. 29. Travel from Norway to Jos. J. Knights in Woodstock and back, by adjournment, on the petition of Wm. T. Greenleaf and others, 42 miles,	4,20
Nine days locating, viewing and attendance on said petition,	22,50
	$66,50

County of Oxford to Joseph Tobin, Dr.
For Services as County Commissioner.

1844—June 29. To travel from Byron to Stephen Chandlers in Sumner and back on the petition of John Briggs, Agent of Sumner, 90 miles,	9,00
One day viewing, hearing the parties and locating the same,	2,50
Ferriage,	25
July 6. To travel from Byron to H. B. Smiths in Peru and back to Byron—44 miles,	4 40
To one and half days hearing parties and locating the same,	3,75
Ferriage,	25
13th. To travel from Byron to Sumner and back—eighty miles, on petition of Wm. Greenleaf,	8,00
4½ days viewing, hearing parties,	11,25
Ferriage,	25
18th. To travel from Byron to Hartford and back—eighty miles, on petition of E. Russell, Jr.	8,00
To viewing, hearing parties and locating same,	6,25
Aug. 29. To travel from Byron to Jos. Knights in Woodstock, on adjournment, 80 miles,	8,00
Nine days viewing and locating on petition of William Greenleaf,	22,50
Ferriage,	25
	$81,65

County of Oxford to James Osgood, as County Commissioner, Dr.

Oct. 14, 1844. To travel from Fryeburg to Morrells in Dixfield on petition of Phineas Howe et als, 65 m.	6,50
To 6 days viewing, $15. To travel to Fryeburg, 65 miles, 6,50,	21,50
To ferriage paid on said view, 50. To postage of letters, 26,	76
Travel from Canton to Dixfield,	1,00
Oct. 21, 1844. To travel from Fryeburg to Livermore Corner, 65 miles.	6,50
To 6 days viewing, hearing parties and locating,	15,00
To travel to Fryeburg, 65 miles,	6,50
Oct. 30th, 1844. To travel from Fryeburg to Dixfield on petition of Howe and others, by adjournment, 65 miles, 6,50—Ferriage, 25,	6,75
To travel from Dixfield to Canton	1,00
To 6 days viewing, hearing the parties and locating,	15,00
To travel from Hollands in Canton to D. Noyes' —10 miles,	4,00
To postage of two letters,	20
Nov. 6th, 1844. To travel on petition of Ansel Town and others from Hollands in Canton to D. Noyes in Norway, 40 miles,	4,00
To 5 days viewing and hearing parties,	12,50
Travel to Fryeburg, 34	3 40
Nov 11, 1844. To travel from to Waterford	

Noyes,	0[illegible]
To travel from Fryeburg to D. Noyes on petition of Town and others by adjournment, 34 miles,	1
To 4 days locating,	3,40
To travel from Waterford to Noyes, 11 miles,	10,00
Travel to Fryeburg, 34 miles,	1,00
Nov. 21, 1844. To travel on petition of John C. West and others to J. J. Braggs in Letter B.—82 miles,	3,40
To 4 days viewing, hearing parties,	8,20
To travel to Fryeburg, 82 miles,	10,00
To postage on letters, 30—Ferriage, 25,	8,20
	55
	$150,66

County of Oxford to Jonathan B. Smith, Dr.
For Services as County Commissioner.

1844—Oct. 19. To travel from Norway to Dixfield & back on the pet, of Phineas Howe & others, 60 m.	6,00
4½ days viewing and attendance on said petition,	11,25
26th. Travel from Norway to Livermore and back on the petition of Ezekiel Treat and others, 60 miles,	6,00
4½ days viewing, hearing parties and locating on said petition,	11,25
Nov. 6. Travel from Norway to Dixfield and back on the petition of Phineas Howe and others, 60 miles,	6,00
Six days viewing, hearing the parties, attendance and locating on said petition,	15,00
9th. Travel from home to David Noyes in Norway and back on the petition Ansel Town and others, 7 miles,	70
3½ days viewing, hearing the parties and attendance on said petition	8,75
16th. Travel from home to D Noyes in Norway and from Waterford home, on the petition of Ansel Town and others, 13 miles,	1,30
2½ days locating on said petition,	6,25
24th. Travel from Norway to Letter B. and back on the petition of John C. West and others—100 miles,	10,00
1½ days viewing and hearing the parties on said petition,	3,75
Dec. 2. Five days making up reports and drawing plans,	12,50
Stationery furnished for the use of the County for three years past,	3,00
	$101,75

County of Oxford Dr. to Joseph Tobin for Services as County Commissioner.

1844—Oct. 15. To travel from Byron to Morrell's Tavern in Dixfield and back on petition of Phineas Howe—forty-four miles,	4,40
Attendance five days,	12,50
22nd. To travel from Byron to Hilman's tavern in Livermore, on petition of Ezekiel Treat—seventy-five miles,	7,50
Six days attendance, $15. Ferriage, 25,	15,25
27th. To travel from Byron to Morrell's tavern in Dixfield, by adjournment, on petition of Phineas Howe—twenty-two miles,	2,20
Attendance seven days,	17,50
Nov. 6. To travel from Samuel Holland's in Dixfield to David Noyes' in Norway and back to Byron, on petition of Ansel Town—one hundred miles,	10,00
Attendance four days, $10. Ferriage, 25,	10,25
14th. To travel from Byron to David Noyes' in Norway, by adjournment, on petition of Ansel Town—one hundred ten miles,	11,00
Attendance four days, $10. Ferriage, 25,	10,25
21st. To travel from Byron to John J. Bragg's tavern in Letter B. and back, on petition of John C. West—fifty-six miles,	5,60
Attendance two days,	5,00
	$101,45

Oxford County Commissioners Court.

MAY TERM—1844.

Jas Osgood, travel 70 ms. 7,00, attendance 3 days 7,50,	$14,50
J. B. Smith, " 10 " 1,00 " 3 " 7,50	85
Jos. Tobin, " 90 " 9,00 " 3 " 7,50	16,50

SEPTEMBER TERM—1844.

Jas Osgood, travel 70 ms. 7,00, attendance 3 days 7,50,	$14,50
J. B. Smith, " 10 " 1,00 " 3 " 7,50	8,50
Jos. Tobin, toll 25 90 " 9,25 " 3 " 7,50	16,75

DECEMBER TERM—1844—BY ADJOURNMENT.

Jas Osgood, travel 70 ms. 7,00, attendance 2 days 5,00,	$12,00
J. B. Smith, " 10 " 1,00 " 2 " 5,00	6,00
Jos. Tobin, " 100 " 10,00 " 2 " 5,00	15,00

CLERK'S OFFICE, OXFORD COUNTY, Dec. 17, 1844.

The foregoing accounts were severally made and sworn to by the respective Commissioners of said County, and were severally examined, audited and amount certified by the Clerk and County Attorney agreeably to law, and are truly copied by

J. G. COLE, Clerk.

SOUTH PARIS
WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE SOUTH PARIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY would respectfully give notice that they continue the custom manufacturing business, and are now prepared to receive Wool to manufacture for customers, at the halves, or at the following rates, viz:

Cassimere, from	35 to 45 cts. per y'd.
Fulled Cloth,	30 to 37 1/2 per yd.
Satinet, and find warp,	28 to 33 cts. per yd.
Blanketing, over 2 yds wide,	28 to 35 cts. per yd.
White Flannel,	17 cts. per yd.
Colored do	25 cts. per yd.
Colored and pressed,	25 cts. per yd.
Cloth Dressing,	8 to 17 cts per yd

A good assortment of the above named cloths will be kept at the Factory, and customers can be supplied with cloths on the delivery of their Wool.

All Wool should be well washed.

If any work goes out of their hands unfaithfully done, they hold themselves accountable for the damage.

Thankful to the public for the liberal share of patronage heretofore received, they hope, by their improvement in manufacturing and by despatch of business, for a continance of their favors.

ISAAC HARLOW, Agent.

South Paris, May, 1844. tf32

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Bethel, Me., Dec. 31, 1844

Mrs. Hannah Bates—Elias Cushman—T. B. C. Cummings—Geo W Cloudman—Elmira Fuller—Artemas or Freeman Fuller—Miss Mary Holman—Isaac Harlow—Daniel S. Hubbard—Nathaniel Knight—David Marshall—S. Mayberry—Nathan Marshall—William R. Porter—Stephen Paine—Cushman Ryerson—Preston Robinson—Rachell Shortleff—Cyprian Stevens—Joseph Turner—Ezra Tubbs—Miss Joanna F. Wardwell—Edwin W. Wedgwood—David Young.

G. W. MILLETT, P. M.

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.

FILLING, Separating, Cleaning and Setting Artificial Mineral Pivot Teeth, done by
T. H. BROWN, Paris-Hill.

Prices.—Filling with Gold, from 50 cts to $1,00.

do Tin Foil,	25	50.
Cleaning set of Teeth,	50	1,00.
Setting Pivot Teeth,	$1,00	1,50, & 2,00

Work warranted.—March 28. tf47

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON MILLS, Me.

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,
Deputy Sheriff,
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

☞ All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to
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